

## DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Proprietors.  
DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....\$25  
" " " 3 " .....15  
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " .....15  
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " .....10  
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

## MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

On Tuesday night, a party of Confederates who had been for some time in Maryland, but were prevented from returning to Virginia by reason of the high water, constructed a raft, upon which they attempted to cross the Potomac a short distance above Muddy Branch — The Yankee pickets captured one and fired upon five others, who fell from the raft and were drowned.

The National Intelligencer has been sold, and Colonel Seaton continues with it. John G. Doyle, A. G. Allen and William R. Show are the purchasers. Its present politics are to be maintained and a Sunday edition issued.

Rev. J. Packard, formerly pastor of Christ Church, Washington, and R. W. Wheat, also of that city, have been sent South by order of Secretary Stanton for disloyalty.

From Missouri.—One of the ladies recently banished from St. Louis, for extending to suffering Confederate soldiers common acts of humanity, passed through Jackson, Miss., the other day. She says a terrible state of affairs exists in Missouri. In many instances, those who are even accused of Southern sympathy are shot down like wild animals by Lincoln's minions, and men who have been wounded in the Confederate army and are found in the country are caught and thrown into prison, and fed on bread and water. She says Lincoln's minnows have become desperate since Price thrashed them and took away so much government property from the state.

IRISH BULLS.—A Dublin student being asked what was meant by "posthumous works," answered—such works as may be written after he is dead! An Irish lieutenant, stationed abroad, being informed by letter that his widowed mother had married a second time, expressed his alarm about his right of pre-emption, by hoping that "she wouldn't have a son older than himself!" But the best bull we ever heard of, was shown in Paddy's description of the animal of that name: "This is the way you may know him: When you see a group of 'em a-standing, that's a bull." Yes—Paddy—two bulls at least."

We see that several "peace propositions" are pending before the North Carolina Legislature. They contemplate the appointment of commissioners to treat for peace. One plan proposes the appointment to be made by the separate States, and that the commissioners act as "media" between the Governments at Richmond and Washington. Another proposes that the President and Senate of the Confederate States appoint commissioners to treat with Lincoln. We had hoped that the re-election of Lincoln had demonstrated the absurdity of such propositions, and had effectively killed off all such tomfoolery. The Legislature of North Carolina is "conservative," and there is no telling what revolution-ary proceeding it may favor.—*Columbus Inquirer.*

A PHILOSOPHIC HUSBAND.—If the story be true—and we trust our readers are wise enough to know all stories are true—the Yankee army under Sherman, lately robed a poor fellow residing somewhere in this State of almost everything. Quite a good looking officer even persuaded his too credulous spouse to accompany the Grand Union Army. He expressed his lamentations in the following rhymes:

"I've lost my mistress, horse and wife,  
But where I am I have none,  
I'm glad it is no worse;  
My wife was ugly and a cold,  
My horse was grown stale and cold;  
I'm sorry for my horse!"

[Southern Confederacy.]

Courting.

Courting is a luxury, it is sad, it is not water, it is the play spell on the soul. The man who never courted has lived in vain; he has been a blind man among landscapes and waterscapes; he has been a deaf man in the land of hand-organs, and by the side or murmuring canals. Courting is like 2 little spangles on water that steal out from under a rock at the foot of a mountain, and runs down the hill side by side, singing and dancing and spattering each other, eddying and frothing and kaskading; now bieing under the bank; now full of shadur, till bomeby the jive and then tha go slow. I am in laor of giving courting; it gives the parties a chance to find out each other's trump cards; it is good exercise, and is just as imersent as 2 merino lambs.

Courting is like strawberries and cream—wants to be did slow—then you get the flavor. I have saw folks git acquainted, fall in love, git married, settle down and git tew work in three weeks from date. This is just the way sum folks larr a trade—skounds for the grata number of almighty mean mechanics we have, and the poor jobs they turn out. Perhaps it is best I should state sum good advise tew cotting men, who are about to court with a final view to matrimony, as it was.

In the first place, young man, you want tew git into system awl rite and then find a young woman who is willing to be courted on the square.

The next thing is to find out how old she is, which you can do by asking her, and she will say that she is nineteen years old, and this will find wout be far from out of the way.

The next best thing is to begin to moderate, say ease every rite in the week for the first six months, increasing the dose as the patient seems to require.

I is a fast rate wa to court the girl's mother, a leetle on the start, for there is one thing a woman never despises, and that is, a little good courting, if it is done strictly on the square. After the first year you will begin to be well acquainted and will begin to like the bizziness.

There is one thing I always advise, and that is, not to sweep fotographs off than once in 10 days, unless you forget how the girl looks.

Okashionsly you want tew look sorry and draw in your wind as the you had pain; this will set the girl teeing yu tew and out what ale yu.

Evening meetings are a good thing tew tend. It will keep pure religion in tuse; and then, if the gall happens to be there, bi akedent, she can ask yu to go him with her.

As a general thing I wouldnt brag in other gale much when I was courting. It mitte look as tho you knu t'mutch.

If you will court three years in this wa, awl the time on the square, if you don't sa it is a

# DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. }

RALEIGH, N. C. MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

{ NUMBER 7.

## CITY ELECTION.

### FOR COMMISSIONER IN WESTERN WARD.

We are authorized and requested to announce, C. M. FARNIS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner in Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. Jan 6-12

### FOR COMMISSIONER IN WESTERN WARD.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Commissioner, in the Western Ward. If elected, will endeavor to serve you faithfully. Jan 6-12 W. B. HUTCHINGS.

### FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce A. CREECH, a candidate for re-election as one of the Commissioners for the Western Ward. Jan 5-dte

### MANY VOTERS.

Many Citizens of the Eastern Ward.

### EASTERN WARD.

*Editors Confederate:* As your paper is a daily visitor in our Ward, we take this opportunity to announce through its columns Mr. ALFRED UPCHURCH, as a candidate for Commissioner. We believe he will make an efficient officer if elected.

MANY CITIZENS OF THE EASTERN WARD. Jan 7-dte

### A FIRST RATE ROOT AND SHOE MAKER,

For Hire the present year.

Raleigh, January 5th, '65.—CHAS. MANLY.

### IF a certain somebody does not send a certain somebody's PHOTOGRAPH immediately, to Wilmington, they will see their name in print in a way they would not like.

Jan 5-dte

### A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT TO TEACH THE ENGLISH BRANCHES, MUSIC AND FRENCH, WISHES A SITUATION.

Address, stating terms.

WM. P. WALKER, Hixford, Va.

### WANTED TO PURCHASE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

A desirable residence near the business part of the city.—Apply, stating terms &c, to BOX 105, Columbia, S.C.

### AUCTION FIRM AND BROKERAGE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

C. F. HARRIS & CO.

We will buy and sell on consignment and commission.

### COTTON, TOBACCO, NEGROES,

### GOLD, SILVER, BANK BILLS,

### STATE AND CONFEDERATE BONDS, &c., &c.

\* \* Orders from a distance are respectfully solicited.

C. F. HARRIS, Concord, N. C.

A. J. PARTIN, W. SLOAN, Charlotte, N. C.

\*\* Conservative, Progress and Standard copy one week.

### HEADQUARTERS, CAMP INSTRUCTION, RAILEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1865.

In accordance with the provisions

of General Orders, No. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, of March 8th, 1863, the owner of the following slave, re-caught in East Tennessee, will call at this Camp and prove his claim to said slave, as required by act of Congress.

EMANUEL.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & CO., AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, in the store formerly occupied by Sam'l Young.

They promise to attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, SAMUEL H. YOUNG, A. J. PARTIN.

\* \* Conservative, Progress and Standard copy one week.

### HEADQUARTERS, CAMP INSTRUCTION, RAILEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1865.

The Misses Nash & Miss Collock will resume the exercises of their School on FRIDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1865.

Circumstances forwarded on application.

jan 5-dte

### N O T I C E .

W. H. CROW, Agent for the News Paper Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for Bagged and Damaged Cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by General Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

dec 5-dte

### THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING ACADEMY.

The next session will begin at Mebaneville on the N. C. R. R. Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making good soldiers as well as good scholars.

Address. COL WM. BINGHAM, Superintendent, nov. 21-40t.

### N O T I C E .

WE HAVE FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS AT GREENSBORO'S.

5,000 bunches Cotton Yarn.

1,000 boxes Tobacco.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Pres't. N. C. V. N. C. Greensboro', N.C., Dec. 29, 1864.

OFFICE PIEDMONT RAILROAD CO., Danville, Va. Dec. 14, 1864.

### STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Piedmont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Danville, on Wednesday, January eighteenth, 1865, at twelve o'clock M.

W. HENRY WHITE, Auditor.

de 17-18t

### DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON the 20th of January inst., on the premises of the Office of Daniel D. Dugay, in Orange County, the undersigned will sell a tract of land belonging to the late Capt Edward M. Scott containing 18 1/2 acres, about one third of it woodland. The improvements are new and complete.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with good security and title retained until payment is made.

JNO. C. McCOWEN,

By order of COL. WM. J. CLARKE, Comdg.

J. L. DIXON, Acting Adj't. Jan 6-dte.

### S E S I O N S .

ADM'R. C. M. GORMAN & CO.,

January 5th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

Pursuant to orders this day received from the Secretary of War, the restriction on travel on the Railroad to Richmond will be extended to cover all roads leading to the City of Richmond.

This order does not extend to officers returning to their commands, nor members of Congress.

This order does not prohibit travel ge-

nouth, nor does it extend to the Raleigh and Georgia Railroad, or to way travel westward on the C. R. R.

By order of COL. WM. J. CLARKE, Comdg.

J. L. DIXON, Acting Adj't. Jan 6-dte.

### IRON! IRON!

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

are now making Iron of the best quality for

plantation purposes and will exchange for cotton and other products.

Iron, negro-laborers, provisions, iron ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County. We can also deliver

in Raleigh or at any of the stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't.

Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive

orders for Car Wheels, Locomotives, and heavy castings.

W. J. HAWKINS, Prest. L. M. & C. Co.

dec 28-40t

### MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate

Boarders, by the day, week or month.

Mrs. KEZIAH OLIV

jan 5-odtjan20\*

Mrs. KEZIAH OLIV

# Daily Confederate.

D. K. MCRAE, J. A. M. GORMAN  
EDITORS.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

Outside of the trenches that protect Lee's army, the Confederacy has no military power—no army, no material of which to make an army, and no means to equip an army. Such is the military situation of the Confederacy. Lee's one army is what is left of the power it lately boasted. And what does Lee's army do for it? It holds Richmond city, eats its rations, and stands still. The presence of Grant's army controls it, and it stands still and looks on, unable to interfere, while the fate of the Confederacy is decided at other points. Virginia was the frontier line of the Confederacy, and that army held it. Meanwhile armies have gone round and conquered the country, and Lee's army still stands there to defend the frontier. The frontier is all that is left, and Lee's army clings still tenaciously to that shadow.

If the foregoing were true, our condition would be most unhappy. If it emanated from a source which was entitled to credit, it would be sufficient to carry dismay into every bosom where loyalty has a resting place. But it is from the New York *Herald*—another of the numerous paragraphs by which the unscrupulous advocates of the war have deluded the Yankee nation since its commencement. So far from being true, there is not truth in one single sentence of the whole paragraph—and our people know it.

Has the Confederacy so military power outside of the trenches that protect Lee's army? "No army, and no material out of which to make an army, and no means to equip an army?" Where is the army of Louisiana, which holds the Federals almost within the doors of New Orleans? Why is not Alabama occupied and Mobile taken, if there are no defenders to protect the State and the city? How is it that Texas has scarce the footprint of an invader upon her soil; that her inhabitants are dwelling in plenty, that her fields and her flocks produce in the past year an unusual abundance? Where is Magruder's army that now holds Arkansas almost entirely rid of the Yankees present; the few federals who are left being obliged to shut themselves within the fortifications of Little Rock, while Price's recruits, numbering twenty-five to thirty thousand, are being organized and equipped for future service? The truth is, that the Confederate cause in the Trans-Mississippi has been eminently successful in the past year.

Is there no material for an army in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia? Fourteen thousand able-bodied exempts are out of the service in this State, as necessary State officers, alone. A larger number than this there are in Georgia; and it cannot be doubted that full a like number can be brought from South Carolina. Here then is material for a splendid army untouched, and subject to the control of the Confederate Government. Besides this, there are legions who, by "hook and by crook," have escaped the encircling officers, or have passed through their hand out of the service, whose honest, burly visages protrude in every public place. Then there are exempt classes, preachers, doctors, printers, editors, sets of conscientious scruples, school teachers, &c., &c., all of whom are to be exhausted, if necessary, before the Confederate nation is to bow in subjugation beneath the yoke of the Yankees.

And no means to equip an army! Where are our arsenals, magazines, powder and gun factories, and facilities for importations? However ignorant the Yankee nation may be in this matter, however willing to be duped, it is simply amazing to our people to be told that they have no means to equip an army.—Why, the assertion is strictly true, that our ordnance resources are greater and more independent than they have been since the war began, and are constantly increasing. And does Lee's army eat and stand still? God wot: these glorious fellows eat very little. Many and many's the time they lack to eat what stomachs of common calibre could contain, without the slightest danger of dyspeptic oppression. We hope on New Year's day they did get an *affit*. But they no more stand still than they eat. We know this much, that whenever Grant sends off a detachment, he is sure to find these "eating standstills" upon his track, and to his sorrow. Whether Lee's army is what is left of the power of the Confederacy, let the ignominious failure of the Yankee expedition against Wilmington answer.

We gave Bennett credit for some diminution in lying a few days ago. But "Richard is himself again," and "Othello's occupation is" still in full blast. Gullied and duped Yankees—they have yet to learn that the power of the Confederacy is just beginning to be displayed. War is but but beginning to be a business. An untouched source of military strength—untried, but sure and tremendous—is only waiting the day to be evoked. When summoned, its validity and efficacy will startle Yankedom with wonder, and surprise ourselves.

Let but Congress and the Confederate Government meet the wishes of the people and display their legitimate powers, and the horrors of subjugation will be arrested and our independence secured.

## New Advertisements.

Adolph Cohn, Tobacco, Auction and Commission House, Goldsboro', N. C. B. F. Powell, Commodity House to Rent at Ridgeway. Wanted 25 Bales of Raw Cotton. Tucker & Andrews. For Commissioners—N. S. Harp and A. Cline, Esqrs. Sale of Negroes on to-morrow.

## Visit to Fort Fisher.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst., the Ladies of Wilmington, at the invitation of General Bragg, paid a visit to Fort Fisher, for the purpose of presenting to their defenders their own and the thanks of the community, and to tender to the soldiers a New Year's Dinner. A graphic and interesting description is given of the visit in the *Wilmington Journal* of the 6th, which appears to have been one of unusual interest and pleasure.

The bombardment of Fort Fisher, in the late attack, must have been of the most terrible description. Its failure is the highest tribute possible to the skill of Gen. Whiting, who conceived and planned the defences, and who enjoys the satisfaction of not only having "re-established by the genius of the engineer the threatened superiority of land batteries over ships of war," however aided by "improvements in artillery and ship armor," but also that of having shown how the courage and valor of a superior officer can give inspiration to the defenders of fortifications under the most trying ordeal.

Col. Lamb gives assurance "that throughout the whole bombardment, not a single gun was deserted and not a single man in the garrison shrank from his post." This is a high testimonial from a gallant commander, and the honor of this noble conduct reflects upon the commander who has disciplined his material into such reliable soldiers. Among the heroic garrison, private Rand of Co. K, 36th Regiment, is especially mentioned as having "twice replaced the flag staff on the mound, when shot away by the enemy."

The tribute of the Ladies of Wilmington, we doubt not was in their best style—not only as to the viands they distributed, but as to themselves who made the distribution.

The "Crooked," and the "Straits," of the Conservative party, as we style them, or the "Peace and War Conservatives," as they style each other, both concur in designating the Confederates as "Destructives." Well, we accept the designation. Indeed, we think *Destructive* is applicable to all. We, the Confederates, are trying to destroy the Yankees; they, the "Crooked and Straits," are *destructive* upon each other. We sincerely hope that all may deserve the cognomen, and that all may in their vocations be entirely successful in the past year.

Of the raid in Western Virginia, the Wytheville *Dispatch* says the raiders burned the Depots at Bristol, Abingdon, Marion, Wytheville and Max Meadows; destroyed a considerable portion of the town of Abingdon; burned the Presbyterian Church, Medical Purveyor's Store, and Government Stables at Wytheville, and acted generally in a manner one would suppose they would act—being Yankees.

Our friend Sperry of the Bristol Register was captured, and as we are informed sent as a Christmas present to Brownlow. Sperry will have the consolation of knowing that while he is in the clutches of Brownlow, the Devil will be apt to let him alone.

## Sherman's Movements.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 5th, says the latest account from the road Thursday night stated that the enemy, this side of the Savannah river, had retired towards night and our picket lines to Hardeeville were re-established. Wednesday morning the enemy advanced and drove in our pickets.

A later report from Grahamville Wednesday evening states that the enemy was moving in force on the Pungo River road below Sisser's Ferry.

A flag of truce communication was held at Port Royal Ferry Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of exchanging letters and official documents.

The Courier of the 6th, says an authentic dispatch received Thursday evening states that there had been no new movement of the enemy during the day. His forces were still crossing the river and assembling between Hardeeville.

Our cavalry still picket near Hardeeville.

The *Recruiter*—We learn from the *Sentinel* that the President's Reception Monday evening was attended by a large number of ladies, citizens, members of Congress, of the State Legislature, and officers of the army and navy. From 8 o'clock until 10, the rooms were thronged with visitors. The President appeared to have entirely recovered from his late indisposition, and could not but have been gratified at the warm greeting of his numerous friends.

KIRKLAND'S BRIGADE.—The congratulatory order of General Bragg assigns to this gallant brigade its due share of the credit which pertains to the defeat of the enemy's expedition against Wilmington, mention being made of the steady coolness with which Brigadier General Kirkland, with a portion of his brigade, checked the advance of vastly superior numbers of the enemy.

That Kirkland's Brigade would give a good account of itself all expected. That it did give a good account of itself all knew.

Yesterday we gave some account of matters and things at Fort Fisher, because we had enjoyed the pleasure of visiting the fort on Wednesday. That we did not mention other corps was due simply to the fact that their operations were not connected with anything that came under our observation. Indeed, the lack of time compelled us to omit some things that we would gladly have seen and noticed, as for instance, Battery Buchanan, manned by the Navy, as also the service of sailors and marines at other points—services gallantly performed. We recollect that some days since we said that all the troops engaged were North Carolinians. That of course could not and did not have reference to the Navy, which has no merely State character.

We trust very soon to publish a clear account of all the field operations of our forces, not exactly as a matter of news, but as a matter of history, so as to give to all due credit, and to convey to friends at a distance a clearer idea of localities and occurrences.—*Wilmington Journal*.

## For the Confederate. KIRKELLS SPRINGS, Jan. 6, 1865.

Latest News From the North.

We have full files of Northern papers of the 2d, from which we make up the following summary of news:

A PEACE MISSION TO RICHMOND.

A despatch from Washington says that

"Francis P. Blair, senior, and Montgomery Blair, junior, have gone to Richmond on a mission of peace," and "it is understood that the passes and orders which cover this expedition were received by the President." The New York *Tribune*, which is probably the best informed of all the Yankee papers of the designs and projects of Lincoln's administration, has a prominent, double-headed editorial on the subject, in which it says:

"Our last dispatch from Washington states that Messrs. Francis P. Blair, senior, and son Montgomery, have gone to Richmond on a mission of peace—and, it is understood that the passes and orders which cover this expedition were received by the President."

"It is liberal and conciliatory. It declares families not to be disturbed, churches schools, and places of amusement allowed, and mechanics and tradesmen allowed free use of their shops, tools, &c.

"Occupied houses taken for military uses. The Mayor and Council continue to exercise their functions; and citizens are required to stay or depart at once whether to stay or depart in peace.

"Two newspapers allowed, but forbidden to make comments on the city authorities.

"The fire department had a grand review before Gen. Gary on Sunday; 1250 firemen out.

Regular mail have been established with the North.

The city is divided into districts, each having a Provost marshal.

Gen. H. Jackson is stated by the Republic-

can, has been captured before Nashville.

No new movement of the enemy reported.

The Chronicle of this morning contains a two column leader on the use of State sovereignty; calls on the Legislature of the State to interpose her absolute sovereignty between the people and the despotic legislation of a subservient Congress.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 6.—The enemy in unbroken force, crossed New River on the road to Grahamville this morning. Our forces burnt the bridge across New River. The main body is still believed to be in the neighborhood. Wheeler is watching his movements, which are not yet fully developed.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 7.—A terrible conflagration occurred here this morning about 3 o'clock, originating in the Paymaster's department, adjoining the North and South Carolina depots, which, together with adjoining ware houses, were burned to the ground. A vast amount of stores were consumed. Five men supposed to have been burned.

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